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By ECF and hand delivery

The Honorable Frederic Block
United States District Judge
Eastern District of New York
225 Cadman Plaza East
Brooklyn, New York 11201

Re: United States v. Juan Nicolas Hindu Robles
Criminal Docket No. 15-208 (FB)

Dear Judge Block:

I represent Juan Nicholas Hindu Robles, a sixty seven (67) year old man suffering with a myriad of interrelated and serious health conditions, who prior to this arrest at age 64, had worked as a truck driver for over twenty five years, raising his children and living a productive life as a Legal Permanent Resident here in the United States. He continues to enjoy the support of his family and friends who have written letters of support and who are traveling from California to support Mr. Hindu-Robles at his sentence hearing. Taking into consideration, Mr. Hindu-Robles age, stellar work history, family support and his significant health issues, I respectfully request that the Court sentence Mr. Hindu-Robles to a non-guideline sentence which under the circumstances is sufficient but not greater than necessary to achieve the goals of sentencing, 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a).

As a first time offender Mr. Hindu Robles has had an difficult time adapting to prison life, due in part to the extreme and constant health issues he has struggled with over the thirty seven months of his detention. Despite those issues, Mr. Hindu-Robles accepted responsibility for his actions, expressed remorse and entered a guilty plea to the charges in this case. He has no objection to the Pre-sentence Report and is ready for sentencing.

I. Medical History

[REDACTED]

This decision is not borne out of just fear or even isolation from his family, all of whom reside in California but I suspect it is also a result of his very difficult adjustment to detention. At his arrest [REDACTED] ly thereafter he was [REDACTED] 16 lbs. [REDACTED] d [REDACTED] e [REDACTED] rs.

In a good faith and appropriate medical decision to address one set
of medical issues, Mr. Hindu-Robles was placed on a special diet.
This made him weak and sluggish. To further complicate his medical
condition, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] s. [REDACTED].
[REDACTED] e is [REDACTED] R [REDACTED]
the [REDACTED], of [REDACTED] anxiety
[REDACTED] ns
of [REDACTED] n
a [REDACTED] e
b [REDACTED])

[REDACTED] b6
year with [REDACTED] b7C
indicate that [REDACTED]
His symptoms included [REDACTED] b6
fatigue [REDACTED]

It is important to note that security concerns create an obstacle for his family and even his lawyer to learn of the hospitalization and his condition. This creates a further set of anxiety on his family and on Mr. Hindu-Robles.

and no longer a risk for future crimes.³

The defense acknowledges that the Court must consider General Deterrence as a sentencing factor. However, empirical research and practical experience demonstrates that longer sentences rarely have a deterrent effect on defendants. In fact, our recent National public and political policy debates which rethink the War on Drugs seem to recognize that over-punishment for drug crimes is a policy that has had a devastating impact on some communities and has not achieved its intended goal to wipe out drug use.

IV. Conclusion

Juan Nicholas Hindu Robles lived out the majority of his adult life with no criminal history, as a hard working truck driver, husband and father. His children were raised and became productive and law abiding citizens, according to his son in no small part to Mr. Hindu- Robles influences. Tragically [REDACTED], however, under the individualized sentence regime Mr. Hindu-Robles age, health work and family history are sentencing factors justifying a non-guideline sentence.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Gary S. Villanueva

cc: A.U.S.A. Erin Reid (By email unredacted copy)
Juan Nicholas Hindu Robles (By Hand delivery)

. See Travis and Bruce Western, *The Growth of Incarceration in the United States: Exploring Causes and Consequences* (2014), at 155 (“Because recidivism rates decline markedly with age, lengthy prison sentences, unless they specifically target very high-rate or extremely dangerous offenders, are an inefficient approach to preventing crime by incapacitation.”).